

## Soviets apologise for shooting

WASHINGTON (R) — Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze expressed apologies on Friday for the shooting of a U.S. soldier by Soviet troops in East Germany. Mr. Shevardnadze told a news conference in Washington that according to his report he had from Moscow on the incident, both Soviet and U.S. sides were at fault. "The Soviet side apologises for what happened and will take measures to ensure that such an incident does not recur in the future," he cited the report as saying. Secretary of State George P. Shultz, at a White House briefing on three days of negotiations on arms control and other superpower issues, called the shooting "unacceptable behaviour." A Pentagon official described it as "sort of an ambush situation." The Americans denied any wrongdoing. Mr. Shevardnadze said the airman was driving a car with other members of the U.S. military mission "very close to the facility, to the area, which is prohibited to members of foreign military missions." They were taking pictures of Soviet military aircraft and also were engaging in radio and electronic gathering near the Soviet military facility.

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Regent sends good wishes to Chile

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, sent a cable of good wishes on Thursday to Chilean President Augusto Pinochet congratulating him on the occasion of his country's National Day. In his cable the Crown Prince wished President Pinochet continuing good health and happiness and the Chilean people further progress and prosperity.

Lebanon raises petrol prices

BEIRUT (R) — Official petrol prices in Lebanon go up by 133 per cent on Saturday as part of a deal to allow the fuel-starved country to resume imports. Oil Minister Victor Kassar said on Friday. "We will start selling petrol at cost price," Mr. Kassar told Reuters. The official price of 300 pounds (\$1.10) for 20 litres (five gallons) of petrol would be raised to 700 pounds (\$2.60). He said a shipment of petrol which would last the country for 10 weeks was expected to arrive when acting Finance Minister Joseph Al Hashem authorised the purchase.

Ramadan meets Soviet official

NICOSIA (AP) — A Senior Soviet envoy, Konstantin Katushev, conferred in Baghdad Thursday with Iraq's Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan, on boosting economic links, the Iraqi News Agency (INA) reported. The visit by Mr. Katushev, chairman of the Soviet State Committee for Foreign Economic Relations, came amid growing signs of strain between Baghdad and Moscow. The straits primarily from Soviet efforts to court Iran with a more even-handed policy in the Gulf conflict, a move Baghdad views with some suspicion. The Soviets currently are seeking to bolster economic links with Tehran. INA made no mention of political relations between Baghdad and Moscow in its report on Mr. Katushev's talks.

Garang in Nairobi for peace talks

NAIROBI (R) — Sudanese rebel leader Colonel John Garang arrived in Nairobi on Friday for talks with southern Sudanese political parties on a settlement to the four-year-old war in the south. "We are in quest for peace. We have always wanted peace and that is why we in Nairobi now, to try to work out modalities and find the feasibility of reaching a solution," Colonel Garang, chairman of the Sudan People's Liberation Movement (SPLM), told reporters on arrival from Ethiopia.

Soviets find fault with both pilots in mid-air brush

OSLO (R) — A Moscow commission probing a collision between a Soviet fighter and a Norwegian observation plane over the strategically vital Barents Sea has concluded both pilots were equally to blame. Norway said on Friday. Oslo said it welcomed Moscow's apology for the behaviour of the fighter pilot in the statement, delivered to the Foreign Ministry on Friday. Oslo promised to look into Soviet charges in the statement that the Norwegian plane had manoeuvred dangerously.

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# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جورдан تايمز يوميسيوناليستي عربية عن المؤسسة الصحافية الأردنية (الرأي)



## Amal burns Hezbollah magazine

BEIRUT (R) — Pro-Syrian Shi'ite Amal militiamen burned 8,000 copies of an Iranian-backed Hezbollah (Party of God) magazine on Friday, Hezbollah sources said. Witnesses said scores of Amal militiamen stopped a car carrying the magazines between the southern ports of Tyre and Sidon, took them out and set them on fire. Amal sources in Beirut said they had no information on the destruction of the copies of Al Ahd, Hezbollah's mouthpiece. The magazine contained no obvious attack on Amal, but analysts said the burning was linked to an escalating struggle between pro-Syrian Shi'ite nationalists and Iranian-backed Shi'ite fundamentalists. Hezbollah and Amal fought with machineguns and rockets in the southern market town of Nabatiyah earlier this month in the first reported clash between the two militias, which compete for dominance of Lebanon's big Shi'ite community. Tension surfaced last month when Amal leader Nabil Berni, a close Syrian ally, criticised Hezbollah policies at a rally in Tyre. Syria has 25,000 troops in Lebanon, while Iran has several hundred Revolutionary Guards in the country.

## Superpowers agree to ban intermediate-range missiles

Reagan and Gorbachev to meet this year and sign INF treaty

### NATO and allies welcome U.S.-Soviet agreement and hope for wider disarmament measures

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The United States and the Soviet Union have reached an "agreement in principle" to ban intermediate-range nuclear forces (INF) — medium- and short-range nuclear missiles — and on a superpower summit this year, President Ronald Reagan announced Friday.

The treaty would be the first to ever ban an entire class of nuclear weapons. It would also be Mr. Reagan's first arms accord with the Soviet Union.

Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze called the agreement "a common success for all mankind, for all civilisation."

Mr. Reagan said U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and

are aimed at the Soviet Union. In return, the Soviets would destroy 462 missiles targeted on Western Europe and the 221 in Asia pointed at China and Japan.

The president said Mr. Shultz and Mr. Shevardnadze settled major differences in a 9½ hour negotiating session Thursday.

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# Dutch minehunters leave for Gulf

## Belgium urges West European Gulf force

### U.K. to help Kuwait counter Iranian threats

**DEN HELDER**, Netherlands (R) — Two Dutch minehunter vessels, equipped with only limited arms, left on a four-and-a-half month mission to the Gulf on Friday, their skilled crews harbouring mixed feelings of excitement and fear.

The two vessels are to meet up with three Belgian vessels and then join a fleet of some 80 U.S., Soviet, French, British and Italian warships striving to keep the vital Gulf shipping lanes free of mines amid the seven-year-old Iran-Iraq war.

But unlike the bigger powers in the Gulf mission, neither the Dutch nor the Belgians, acknowledged experts at minehunting, can call on defensive support from their own warships.

They rely instead on British frigates to protect them against air raids, though details of such help have not been fully worked out, according to defence officials.

"You have to believe if your ship's attacked, somebody else will get hurt. But we've just got to get there and get on with the job," said Third Lieutenant Bram Sperling, injured two years ago when an Exocet missile hit his salvage tug in the Gulf.

"I don't think we will be attacked," Lt. Sperling told Reuters minutes before the Massius and Hellevoetsluis weighed anchor at this base north of Amsterdam. "In any case, the Brits will protect us."

About 200 friends and relatives, some tearful, milled on the quayside as Defence Minister Wim Van Eekelen had the crew farewell.

"This is a difficult mission. It is an important mission and also... a safe mission," Van Eekelen told the crew of 92 navy volunteers, expanded for the operation to include extra medical staff, clergymen and a baker.

The two 580-tonne ships, heading for what the Dutch call a purely defensive operation, first sail to Rotterdam to be thoroughly demagnetised on Saturday before continuing their four-week trip via Gibralfar and the Suez Canal.

They will meet up with the Belgian minehunters Bovese and Breidell and the supply ship Zin-

nia at an unidentified spot at sea, a Defence Ministry spokesman said.

The Belgian vessels will leave on Monday the naval base of Ostend, where the Dutch and Belgians jointly run what experts say is the world's best minehunting school.

Few travel details were given as authorities still sought port clearance for the flotilla in the Gulf area, where it would concentrate to help other Western allies safeguard shipping in the region.

Belgian Prime Minister Wilfried Martens announced on Tuesday that his country would send two minesweepers and one support vessel, but stressed they would work closely with U.S., French, British, Italian and Dutch forces.

Italian Prime Minister Giovanni Goria arrived in Belgium on Thursday for talks focusing on decisions by both countries to send minesweepers to the Gulf to help other Western allies safeguard shipping in the region.

Italian vessels have already set sail for the area.

A government spokesman said Mr. Goria, accompanied by Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti, was holding talks with Mr. Martens and Belgian Foreign Minister Leo Tindemans. He was then due to meet European Community Commission President Jacques Delors.

He was to fly on to Duhlin later on Thursday for a brief stop-over before going to Loodoo where he was to meet Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

In a separate development a senior British Foreign Office official said in an interview published on Friday that Britain will help preserve Kuwait's integrity and counter Iranian threats against the Gulf Arab state.

The English-language daily Arab Times quoted David Mellor, minister of state at the Foreign Office, as reiterating that Britain supports imposing sanctions on Iran if it rejects a U.N. Security Council resolution calling for a ceasefire in the 7-year-old Gulf war.

Asked if that meant the world body should impose an arms embargo on Tehran, Mr. Mellor said: "Yes, and more."

Mr. De Donnea said he would

have preferred that other WEU states — West Germany, Luxembourg, Italy and France — had formed a joint Gulf force to keep shipping lanes secure and mine-free.

"In any case it is a big gain that serious talks on this matter have taken place within the WEU and were crowned with intensive cooperation between three member countries," he said.

#### Goria in Belgium

Al Ahmad in London earlier this week that he should have no doubts about Britain's support in case of Iranian threats, said Mr. Mellor, who attended the talks.

"Sir Geoffrey made it clear to Sheikh Sabah that we wish to do all we can to ensure Kuwait's integrity is preserved and we will put all our thoughts to that end," he told the newspaper.

"Let us one be to any doubt of the strength of the ties between our two countries," Mr. Mellor added.

The British official said: "We are very aware of the dangers of the war spreading."

But when asked what action Britain would take if Iran renewed attacks against Kuwait, he said: "I do not want to deal with hypothetical situations."

During a dramatic escalation of Gulf war hostilities last month, Kuwait accused Iran of firing at long-range Chinese-made missile into southern Kuwait.

Iran claims Kuwait, only 60 miles (93 kilometres) from the war zone, actively supports Iraq in the war.

Iran has also been attacking vessels carrying Kuwaiti oil in the Gulf, prompting the Arab state to seek U.S. naval protection.

Britain recently agreed to fly the Unico Jack on a Kuwaiti oil tanker to entitle it to protection by British warships. The Royal Navy's Armilla Patrol has escorted scores of commercial vessels in the Gulf in recent years.

"The Armilla Patrol offers no guarantees, but we believe that in the past seven years they have done a very sound, professional job in carrying out their duties," Mr. Mellor said.

Ten Kuwaiti tankers have been registered in the United States and an 11th is expected to fly the American flag soon as part of U.S. support for Kuwait, which has also chartered three Soviet tankers.

Mr. Mellor said if Iran rejects the 21st U.N. Security Council resolution, "the Security Council must enforce (Resolution) 598."

Asked if that meant the world body should impose an arms embargo on Tehran, Mr. Mellor said: "Yes, and more."

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## Austria threatens pullout of envoy from Israel

VIENNA (R) — Foreign Minister Alois Mock, accusing President Kurt Waldheim's critics of reviving demons of the past, threatened to withdraw Austria's ambassador to Israel.

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be part of a bloody power struggle within the SSNP and not linked to the newspaper.

The SSNP has been divided for several into two wings, one loyal to Syria and another supported by Palestine Liberation Organisation Chairman Yasser Arafat.

A police spokesman said three men riding in a red German BMW fired at Mr. Maalouf, who works at Beirut leading newspaper An Nahar and heads the educational department of the pro-Damascus Syrian Social Nationalist Party (SSNP).

Mr. Maalouf was driving his own orange BMW through the residential neighbourhood of Tal-el-Khayat when at 10.15 a.m. (0715 GMT) when the attackers fired at him with silencer-equipped pistols.

They sped away, leaving Mr. Maalouf, 36, bleeding from three bullet wounds — one in the abdomen, a second in the shoulder and a third in the face.

A source at An Nahar, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said the attack on Mr. Maalouf

fused to be named, said Mr. Sabra's condition was "catastrophic" and he could be discharged next week.

The Union of Lebanese Publishers and Editors had called for the strike to protest what they described in statement: "the assault of freedom."

A bomb exploded Tuesday at the residence in Sidon of Dr. Nazih Birz, a Sunni Muslim parliament member and prominent physician, wounding five patients. Dr. Birz escaped unharmed.

Later that day, a bomb ripped through the headquarters of the Greek Catholic archbishop in Zahle, east Lebanon, during a visit by Falangist militia leader Eliel Hobieka.

One of Mr. Hobieka's bodyguards was killed and 30 people, including the Syrian-backed militia chief and the archbishop, Msgr. Andre Haddad, were wounded. Police said they believe Mr. Hobieka was the target of the attack.

A hospital spokesman, who re-

## An Nahar journalist shot in Beirut

BEIRUT, Lebanon (AP) — A Christian journalist was shot and wounded in Syrian-occupied mainly Muslim west Beirut on Friday as Lebanon's 25 publications all went on strike to protest an attempt earlier this week on the life of another newsmen.

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BMW fired at Mr. Maalouf, who works at Beirut leading newspaper An Nahar and heads the educational department of the pro-Damascus Syrian Social Nationalist Party (SSNP).

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They sped away, leaving Mr. Maalouf, 36, bleeding from three bullet wounds — one in the abdomen, a second in the shoulder and a third in the face.

A source at An Nahar, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said the attack on Mr. Maalouf

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## Home news

### Soviet official ends visit, reaffirms Moscow stands

AMMAN (T.T.) — A Soviet foreign ministry official has left Amman for Damascus after an official visit to Jordan during which he had talks with Minister of Foreign Affairs Taher Al Massri on the agenda of the forthcoming session of the U.N. General Assembly, bilateral relations, and current regional and international issues.

Before his Thursday departure, Oleg Peresypkin, member of the Soviet Foreign Ministry's higher committee and president of the Diplomatic Studies Academy, in an interview with the Arabic daily *Al Ra'i* and the *Jordan Times*, reiterated his country's interest in consulting with Arab states in order to hear their views on the current international and regional issues.

Dr. Peresypkin added that he met with Foreign Minister Taher Al Massri and a number of Jordanian officials, who welcomed and praised Soviet arms control initiatives.

The Soviet official added that he was briefed by Mr. Massri on Jordan's intention to vote at the U.N. for Soviet proposals aimed at alleviating international tensions and creating a setting conducive to achieving security and stability for the world.

Dr. Peresypkin pointed out that the talks currently being held by Soviet Foreign Minister Edward A. Shevardnadze and his U.S. counterpart, George Shultz, which are aimed at reaching a treaty in reducing the number of nuclear missiles, will open vast horizons for international cooperation if they are successful.

On the tense situation in the Arab Gulf region, Dr. Peresypkin said that the U.N. and its secretary-general, Javier Perez de Cuellar, are playing a major role in efforts towards ending the Gulf war. He noted that the Soviets strongly supported U.N. Resolution 598, which paved the way for Mr. De Cuellar's visits to Teheran and Baghdad. Although the U.N. secretary-general's visit to these capitals did not achieve complete success due to Iranian intransigence, the U.N. Security Council should continue to take practical steps towards ending the war, the Soviet official added.

Dr. Peresypkin said that the Soviets are continuing their support of Iraq's steadfastness at the economic and political levels, and will continue to make available defence supplies to enable Iraq to protect its territory.

At the same time, Dr. Peresypkin added, the Soviets are doing their best to persuade Iran to take a positive step and accept the resolutions of international community. He stressed that the withdrawal of foreign troops from the Gulf would help to ease tension, because any confrontation at this point might explode the already volatile situation in the region.

On the Arab-Israeli conflict and the Palestinian problem, the Soviet official said that his country was calling for an international peace conference on the Middle East, and that they would seek, during the end session of the U.N. General Assembly, to form a preparatory committee for this conference.

### NEWS IN BRIEF

#### Dudin named acting foreign minister

AMMAN (Petra) — A Royal Decree was issued in Amman appointing Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Marwan Dudin as acting foreign minister during Foreign Minister Taher Al Massri's absence with the King in Switzerland.

#### Haj Hassan requests embassies' help

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Labour and Social Development Khaled Haj Hassan has sent a memorandum to Foreign Minister Taher Al Massri on the subject of enlisting help from Jordanian embassies abroad to implement the resolutions and recommendations made by the third Jordanian Expatriates Conference last July. The move was made upon the instructions of Prime Minister Zaid Eifai, who urged all ministries to cooperate in the implementation of these resolutions.

#### Egyptian official here to discuss company

AMMAN (Petra) — Under Secretary of the Egyptian Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation Medhat Abdul Aziz arrived here on Friday for a four-day official visit during which he will participate in talks on the Jordanian-Egyptian Company for Investment and Development. Mr. Abdul Aziz will consult with members of the Jordanian side of the company on arrangements for setting up the company, whose establishment was announced last month.

#### Policemen arrest murderer in Zarqa

AMMAN (T.T.) — Policemen in Zarqa have arrested a man who, on Tuesday, shot dead a 35-year-old woman and seriously injured her 44-year-old husband, her 2-year-old child and another relative, during a gunfight which took place on Yajouz Road near Amman. Preliminary police investigations have revealed that the crime was the result of a dispute over a piece of land. The murderer and the victims are apparently from the same family. The Amman prosecutor general and Public Security Department are still investigating the incident.

#### University students begin schoolyear

AMMAN (T.T.) — Nearly 28,000 students will begin on Saturday their studies at the four Jordanian universities. The universities accepted 6,000 new students this year.

## Khayyat ends Baghdad talks, signs cooperation agreement

BAGHDAD (Petra) — Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Sheikh Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat has wound up a visit to Iraq by signing an agreement with his Iraqi counterpart, Abdullah Fadel to establish cooperation in the religious sphere.

The agreement provides for joint work in preserving Islamic heritage, exchanging expertise and experience among Islamic scholars unifying Iraqi and Islamic regulations concerning the management of awqaf endowments (estates owned by religious authorities), and exchanging publications and research in an effort to propagate Islamic teaching through the information media.

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AMMAN (T.T.) — Nearly 50 per cent of Jordanian job seekers have been offered employment in different businesses and the Ministry of Labour and Social Development will continue efforts to find jobs for all unemployed people, according to Minister of Labour and Social Development Khaled Haj Hassan.

In his meeting Thursday, the minister said that recent measures implemented by the Ministry of Labour and Social Development aim at controlling the labour market and providing additional opportunities for job seekers. He said that the ministry has opened a new office at

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## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Friday's

### *Al Ra'i: Deadline nears*

SEPTEMBER 20 is the deadline given to Iran by the Arab foreign ministers to implement U.N. Security Council Resolution 598. It is also the date for another meeting of the Arab foreign ministers to decide on whether they should sever diplomatic relations with Iran in case it continued its war against Iraq. So far there has been no indication that the Iranians want to implement the resolution or end the war with its Arab neighbour, nor there is any sign that U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar's mission has been successful. On the contrary we have been hearing fresh statements by Iranian leaders that they will pursue the conflict and that they would be shelling Iraqi economic targets. The Arab foreign ministers are therefore confronting a crucial test on Sunday when they meet to discuss this difficult situation. The coming meeting to be held in Tunis is most crucial for the Arabs who should now contemplate imposing sanctions on Iran which continues to disregard the Arab Nation's call for peace and scoff at Security Council resolutions to achieve that end. The Arab foreign ministers, confronted with this task, should do all they can to make their meeting a success, and prove that their earlier warning to Iran was serious. A concerted action in Tunis will encourage the United Nations Security Council to take appropriate measures in the face of Iran's obduracy and ill-behaviour.

### *Al Dustour: Jordan protests Israeli measures*

JORDAN has embarked on moves at the United Nations aimed at stemming Israel's continued repression against the Arab population under its rule and its expropriation of Arab land. Jordan's ambassador to the United Nations Abdulla Salah has submitted a protest to the U.N. secretary general outlining Israel's illegal practices and its arbitrary measures in the occupied territories in violation of the Geneva Conventions and U.N. resolutions and principles. In his protest, Mr. Salah warned against the dangers inherent in Israel's continued aggression on Arab lands and the dangers posed by Israel's practices to peace in the region. Needless to say that the weak Arab position and the disarray in Arab ranks have been encouraging Israel to escalate its recent oppressive measures in the occupied territory. This weakness and this disarray have also been encouraging Iran to pursue its war on the Arab Nation's eastern flank and to cause tension in the Gulf region. What deters our common enemies and feeds off the common dangers is unity among our Arab ranks and cohesion and cooperation within the Arab community. What paves the way for such coordination of efforts is an Arab summit meeting where the Arab leaders can chart the most appropriate plan to deal with the situation. Arab solidarity is now needed if our efforts are to succeed.

### *Sawt Al Shaab: King reiterates Jordan's position*

KING Hussein now in a visit to Switzerland has reiterated Jordan's firm stand vis à vis the Middle East question and outlined the proper means for ending the Arab-Israeli conflict. In an interview with Swiss Television King Hussein said that Jordan adheres to its demand for peace based on the U.N. Security Council resolutions and calls on all peace loving nations to help find a just and lasting settlement for the Palestine problem. Ending the war in the Middle East, he said, means putting an end to the long sufferings of the region's peoples over the past tens of years. Jordan, as the King said, can reach peace based on the equation of swapping land for peace. The world has been watching King Hussein's endeavours and monitoring Jordan's search for peace, and at the same time world nations have realised that it is Israel which continues to place obstacles in the path of peace. In his interview with Swiss Television, King Hussein wanted to put the facts before the world and to enlist the help of nations in re-establishing security and stability in our region.

Thursday's

### *Al Ra'i: Israel threatens Lebanon*

OVER the past two days, Israel has been issuing threats against the Arab resistance which attacked and wounded seven Israeli troops in occupied Lebanese territory. The threats mean that the Israeli leadership has not yet learnt from past lessons and mistakes and does not wish to learn that aggression on the Arabs has a price. Israel's occupation of Lebanon's southern regions has been causing suffering for the local population and tragedies to the country as a whole, and the situation there is being aggravated as a result of Israeli troops' atrocities. Therefore, any fresh acts of aggression are bound to trigger counter measures by the Lebanese resistance forces and an escalation of tension in the region. The attack on the Israeli soldiers was in retaliation to Israel's air raids on the refugee camp of Ain Al Hilweh several days earlier in which innocent people fell victim to Israel's barbarism. The attack on the Israeli soldiers came in the course of a battle waged by the resistance forces against the occupiers of Arab land and not Israeli civilians. Israel has to understand that terrorism and continued occupation of Arab land cannot serve as a bed of roses and can never yield peace. It should also realise that the continued presence of Israeli troops in Lebanon is bound to bring about more tragedies for the Israeli people who will eventually pay the price of war.

### *Al Dustour: Time to punish the aggressor*

NOW that the U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar has ended his mission in the Gulf region and returned home, the question of peace in the Gulf rests with the Security Council. It is up to this council to take appropriate measures to ensure the implementation of its Resolution 598 which calls for a ceasefire and an end to the conflict between Iraq and Iran. The council which will consider De Cuellar's report about his difficult mission in the Gulf will be discussing the replies of Iraq and Iran to the call of peace and the council's bid to bring an end to the seven year old conflict in implementation of the council resolution. The coming few days will witness fresh meetings at the United Nations and a flurry of diplomatic activity at the Security Council which will no doubt reveal the real positions of each of the major powers as to the war and the question of implementing the resolution. We will be watching carefully to see if the council members will be willing and serious in their efforts to impose sanctions on the party that refuses the peace bids and opposes measures to bring the war to an end. We hope that the council will order sanctions to be imposed on the party that continues the war depriving it of the means and the weapons to pursue an aggressive course.

## VIEW FROM AMMAN

# 598: The need for new approaches

By Kamel S. Abu Jaber

WHILE it is unfortunate that Iran rejected the peace call contained in United Nations Security Council Resolution 598 of 1987, we should consider the motives behind the rejection. Why has Iran refused all overtures towards peace? From the first few weeks after the start of the conflict, seven years ago, Iran has consistently, and to some illigitimacy, refused to consider seriously any and all attempts at ending the bloody and costly war. But then, when dealing with the affairs of the Middle East, one should abandon the normal rules of logic and thus contemplate and analyse on different levels of reality. Why does Iran, led by a man of religion, a Mullah, an Ayatollah, a devout Muslim, continue this seemingly senseless crusade against a neighbour and a sister Muslim state?

In answering this question some Arab analysts insist that Iran's historical and strategic ambitions remain the same, though the appearance and the name of Iran's rulers change. If this assumption is true, and it would seem to be, then this does throw some light on the situation thus helping explain, in part at least, the vehemence behind Iran's attack. It does not really make much sense to continue to insist that Iraq, the party that supposedly initiated the conflict, be blamed. Even were it to be censured, would this pay for the hundreds of thousands of lives lost? Cities destroyed? Ancient hatreds and passions rekindled?

Iran claims that Iraq struck the first blow, while Iraq insists that the first blow was struck several times by Iran through acts of sabotage, infiltration, attempted assassinations as well as vehement verbal abuse. The tragedy lies in the fact that both sides are paying

a very heavy price; as is the entire region as well. U.N. Secretary General, Javier Perez de Cuellar, was told by the Iranian leaders at the end of his futile mission that Iran would "never yield to pressure..." Iran wants Iraq to be identified as the aggressor. Little has changed since the start of the war, and little seems likely to change in the foreseeable future; because little has changed in the attitude or mentality of the Iranian leaders. And thus, the Gulf region which should have been a model of prosperity, development and cooperation among its neighbours, regressed into a jungle of fire muzzles; artillery turrets; warship masts; minesweepers; screaming missiles and attacking planes.

The Ayatollah recognises no borders and in his messianic view of the world, his message is all encompassing, universal. At least while he is alive, the revolution will remain sustained by his will of iron and his vision of the future. With his white beard, black turban and piercing eyes, he does indeed look as if he operates outside the parameters of time as mortals know it. So what if life is lost, property damaged, cities destroyed? In his mind, perhaps still operating from a medieval perspective, nothing should stand in the way of the call. Some may call it a revolution, but for the Imam, it is a call to all humanity in behave in accordance with his perception of the world to come. It is not Iran against Iraq alone, or even the entire Arab World; but Iran against the world. The man's vision is global not regional, and his methods are both strategic and tactical. Though friends with none, suspected by all, he has succeeded in forcing his message upon the conscience of humanity. East and West, Communist and capitalist, believer and infidel; even those he

considers and declares future enemies, like Israel, he uses in his single minded mission. Before the fury of the revolution, all other considerations must be cast aside.

Led by such a force, such an ideology, Iran, though militarily thwarted, has already registered impressive successes, internationally. As a strategic prize, the superpowers wish to keep on good, or at least operative terms with her and in the wake of this, the great powers also follow. For her own considerations, and because of the Soviet Union and India, China too must attempt to be on operative terms with it as well. Pakistan and India, because of their mutual suspicions of each other must keep their lines of communication open with Tehran, while Israel has its own calculations. Aware of all these factors as well as others, Iran has cleverly manipulated the situation to her advantage. So what if there is no space left in the Gulf for her mines, crowded as it is with the navies of so many powers. Iran has proven that friendless, alone, and sliding back into the Middle Ages, it is a power to be reckoned with.

New ways, new approaches need to be sought in our attempts at reaching the Imam to put a halt to the war. Otherwise, resolution 598 will simply be added to those that preceded it, in the same way that we have accumulated resolutions for the Lebanon and Palestine conflicts. For Lebanon we have resolutions 452 of 1978 and 509 of 1982 plus many others; for Palestine we have 242 of 1967 and 338 of 1973 in addition to many others. It's about time we stop using numerology to divine our future. That too is medieval and not enough. All these conflicts have become stabilised against us.

## Letter from Khartoum

By Richard Walker

THE haze had almost cleared on my last day in Khartoum. A week earlier, one of the seasonal blasts of hot dust and litter — a *haboob* — had filled the town; for days afterwards Khartoum had washed and swept until clothes and bar and beds were almost clean again. Now we were left with this gentle haze, the result of fine dust suspended in the air, softening very slightly the light of the Sudanese sun.

For the first time in a week the streets were fully visible from my balcony. The sight they present is one that tires the eye. Twenty summers of dust storms have thrown a blanket of mud over the city, clinging the gutters and stormdrains. And despite the heavy traffic of carts, cars and trucks, and the high-standing four-wheel drive saloons with aid agency logos that now fill Khartoum, the beaps of mud and rubble go on accumulating. The government, people tell you, is spending its money on the civil war. It's not surprising that nobody comes to clear the roads. Some of the side streets are already blocked.

If the side roads are blocked, the main city boulevards now have all the charm of a row of burned-out garages. Actually, quite a lot of them are rows of burned-out garages. Although Khartoum was never pretty, it was once relaxed — but it is no longer. It is a common topic of conversation in Khartoum, this deterioration. As yet there is no consensus on the subject, but there is a lot of strong feeling. Hence the burned-out garages. Who turned them? My taxi driver (taking me to pick up my ticket in Cairo) says he forgets exactly who — but it was some riot or other. There have been quite a lot lately. My taxi driver tells me he wouldn't be surprised — since the traffic is so bad — if there wasn't a riot taking place at this very moment.

He was right. We caught the last thirty seconds of that morning's riot. Hurrying the car through a detachment of policemen grinning behind their riot visors, the driver shook a finger in irritation, as if to say well, people will riot you know. What else do you expect? Sudanese regard these street disturbances as first and foremost a traffic nuisance. The view that they are symptomatic of political crisis comes a very poor second. At least, that is how the Sudanese car owner sees it.

It's an outlook that is infectious. Of course people will riot. There is a sort of friendly riotous mood here. People think things have turned out badly for Sudan, and so ... they riot. My driver says it is not a problem. He prefers to talk about his own problem, the fact that after three years in Cairo he has come home with a law degree that he has never used. "In Cairo I study Islamic law. This is my big mistake. Here already there are too many Islamic lawyers." I sympathise, but he says he counts himself lucky to be driving a taxi.

And through the windows of his taxi, there certainly seem to be many people who would very much like a taxi driver's job. Or any other job. Although there are the boneless cases who live in the skeletons of unfinished houses, only the visitor notices them. The ones that everyone notices, in groups on every street corner, are different. These people have unfamiliar, shiny black faces. They are the refugees from the civil war in the south. They are young men, at the age when they would expect to be at university. As if to demonstrate that fact — that they are serious young men, with reason to expect a much better deal than Khartoum is giving them — they carry tattered exercise books, although it is a long time since any of them attended any classes. Sometimes they ask you for "a small humanitarian gift," sometimes for "some assistance with my education." These requests are almost always made politely. But people say that day by day the young men from the south are growing more numerous, and less polite. There is a distinct feeling about that the days of the friendly riot are numbered.

After the disturbances of the day, the Khartoum night is utterly silent. That even goes for the airport, where I waited at four the next morning, standing on the tarmac underneath two big jets parked with their doors open and their lights off. There were nearly 60 of us, but we waited in near silence, speaking in whispers — perhaps because an empty jet with its doors open in the moonlight is a hopeless and depressing sight.

We were waiting for the only flight of the night, an Egyptian round trip from Cairo and back. Next to me was a young Arabic-speaking man was lounging on the breezeblock. He was going to study in Cairo University. His subject was veterinary science. I wished him well in his unusual choice of subject, but he explained that it was not his own choice. In fact, his difficulty was that he didn't like animals. But in Sudan you take what comes, he said, and made a gesture that seemed to include the entire city.

At twenty minutes past five we were all in board. Captain Islam had taxied us down the empty runway, swung the plane around to point south; and there we waited for less than a second.

— Middle East International, London.

## Norway investigates fate of heavy water sold to Israel

By Nicholas Doughty  
Reuter

OSLO — A few hours drive west of Oslo is a grey industrial plant, set amid the mountains and rivers of Norway's Telemark region, that belies its mundane appearance.

The factory at Rjukan once housed Hitler's project to make heavy water in occupied Norway for atomic bombs — until it was blown up by resistance fighters in 1943, a feat immortalised in the Hollywood film "Heroes of Telemark."

But the plant, owned by the huge Norsk Hydro Corporation, has recently been linked to a less heroic episode in Norwegian history.

Now, after what Norwegian sources say have been months of stalling by Israel, Norway is trying to once more to gain access to the water.

tunne sent in 1970.

The sales came to light only after Mordechai Vanunu, a former technician at Israel's Dimona nuclear reactor, told a British newspaper last year that his country had been making atomic bombs for two decades.

Vanunu is currently on trial in Israel, a country that refuses to confirm or deny that it possesses nuclear weapons, accused of betraying atomic secrets.

The water can be used in the preparation of plutonium for nuclear bombs or in nuclear energy projects.

Norwegian suspicions that its water had been used to make such weapons led parliamentarians to demand checks.

Now, after what Norwegian sources say have been months of stalling by Israel, Norway is trying to once more to gain access to the water.

"This month, we are sending a senior government official and a scientific expert to Israel to make a formal request," foreign ministry spokesman Per Paust told Reuters.

Norway has already sounded out Israel to see if it would permit independent inspection of the water by the Vienna-based International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), which has technology that can trace the water and show how it has been used.

Israel has said that it considers the IAEA to be politically biased against it and that the Norwegian water is now mixed with water from other countries, although it has not yet formally turned down the request.

Government sources have said that Norway might attempt to recall the water if no checks were allowed. Israel would be considered in breach of contract, they said.

A preliminary study by Norwegian scientists, concluded in February, produced no conclusive evidence that Israel had used the water to make atomic bombs. But the government has not been content to let it rest at that.

"Israel has always said that it would never be the first country to use atomic weapons," one government source closely involved with the affair told Reuters.

"But most people are pretty sure that they have 'the bomb' and we have a chance of perhaps proving it. We mean business."

"It's ironic that Norwegians stopped Hitler developing the atomic bomb — and then they have given the people to try to eradicate the means to produce these awful weapons."

Oslo 19/9/87

## LETTERS

### Criticising the critic

To the Editor:

AS a Jordanian citizen and a lover of art, I was able to follow up the progress of the Second Circle. It is a monument that enhances its surroundings and gives immense pleasure to children and adults alike. The wheel which represents industry is in complete harmony with the waterfall which represents life — in other words the design of the circle is original and interesting.

I consider it poor taste when Randa Habib uses the circle as a filler for her corner. As I recall, a few months back there was a very negative paragraph regarding the waterfall of the circle because it was spraying passengers by and idle people gazing out of their office windows. Now a few weeks ago there was another paragraph ... also negative as to why there was no waterfall. Does it never occur to her that there could be malfunctioning or technical problems or a very good reason for the water to stop and the grass uprooted. Why look on the positive side — the beauty and combination of stone, greenery and water? Why not for instance write about the beautiful 5th Circle which was razed to the ground to install traffic lights which result in traffic jams? Or the vast highway in Adwan which was never needed.

Hats off to the designer of the Second Circle. I would like to see some more of those "avante garde" monuments in Amman. One last suggestion: Ms. Habib could move her office to another dry location. Maybe there will not be any more "inspiration" to write negative filler articles about the circle but about more useful things.

Mrs. Aida Deeban  
P.O. Box: 14268  
Amman — Jordan

## Sanaa plans new tourist facilities

By Wahib Ghorab

**SANAA** — The Yemen Arab Republic, land of the legendary Queen Sheba, is still attracting tourists from the West and East alike in larger numbers.

Its historical attractions, such as the ruins of Marib Dam, the Al Janad Mosque and the Salah Palace in Taiz, and the Dharan antiquities have always kept visitors spell-bound.

The number of tourists, mostly from the United States, European countries and Japan, exceeded 40,000 in 1985, bringing in a revenue of \$17 million. And the revenue from tourism went up to \$22 million last year.

Encouraged by the tourist influx, the Sanaa government has chalked out a comprehensive programme to develop the country's potential to lure visitors and make their sojourn quite comfortable.

The republic's General Tourism Corporation plans to offer package tours of the major tourist resorts where new facilities will be established.

The government is shifting the emphasis in its publicity from sightseeing at its ancient monuments to prolonged stays in the country with a view to boosting the revenue.

Munther Al Heifi, the corporation's director general, said his organisation had contributed toward building a number of first class and second class hotels in Taiz and Marib besides overseeing the administration of some hotels.

Established in 1976, the corporation invests in projects which are economically feasible and looks after facilities in the country. It launches campaigns for attracting tourists, domestic as well as foreign and conduct training programmes.

Heifi is hopeful that the tourist inflow would double in the near

future. The majority of last year's 45,000 tourists came from Germany and France, he noted.

He said the country is trying to increase this revenue by offering incentives to tourists to spend more. "For that we have to make the necessary arrangements and establish facilities to let them stay for a longer period. For example, in Spain and Italy visitors stay more than two weeks thanks to the outstanding facilities available there."

The government is now investigating in tourism projects along the coastal areas. A lot of opportunities are available for Arab businessmen in the field. "There is a tourist village project in Sanaa which is being financed by the government apart from another project at the Faza region. New projects will be established in other parts of the country."

Yemen's long and enchanting coastal area has always attracted tourists. Most of the visitors go there to admire the archaeological wonders projected in the ancient structures. There are beautiful resorts in the townships of Saada, Kaukabat, Marib, Zubaid, Beit Al Faqeeh, Jof, Bratish, Sarawah, Jablah and Hanad apart from the hilltop resorts in Taiz and Aab.

The republic also has many mineral springs, known for their curative values for rheumatism and skin diseases. There are a number of such facilities in different parts of the country, especially in the provinces of Aab, Hadidah and Dimar and most of them are under private ownership. The springs of Wadi Al Jar and Ali in Sanaa are quite famous.

The corporation plans to attract more investments on the spring projects, particularly on the Dumt spring in Aab as its water is effective for treating



A view of Sanaa which has remained capital from time immemorial — perhaps more than most other capitals, according to the records. Even modern buildings are still designed in the traditional way.



The main gate of Sanaa, called Bab Al Yemen, was recently restored to its old glory. It is probably thousands of years old.

allergy, skin and eye diseases as well as rheumatism, Heifi said. It is proposed to establish 60 beach cabins and a 60-bed hotel apart from some medical facilities near the Dumt spring.

Among the problems facing the tourism industry, according to Heifi, is the dearth of roads leading to the coastal resorts. "We hope new roads will be con-

structed shortly," he said. Moreover new luxury buses are to be introduced for the convenience of tourists. The country is expanding its tourist facilities gradually, but it will take time, he added.

Another problem is getting entry visas, and the corporation has approached the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to facilitate visa proce-

dures, Heifi said. The corporation plans to train students on undertaking tourism activities and has sent some of them to Tunisia, Italy and Austria for this purpose. An institute will be established shortly as part of the third five-year development plan for training the national cadre in hotel and tourism activities — Arab News.

## JTV Channel 2 Preview

Sat. — Sept. 19, 1987

8:30 Together We Stand

9:00 Variety Show

10:30 Feature Film

Kingston

Starring:

Raymond Burr

Laura, who owns newspapers and TV stations asks (Kingston), the deep-rooted journalist to find out why the editor-in-chief of her greatest newspaper has changed his thoughts and attitude.

Sun. — Sept. 20, 1987

8:30 Charles in Charge

A Date From Beck

9:10 Nuclear power: In France it works

The French generate the cheapest electricity in Europe with enough surplus to sell a billion dollars worth each year to other countries — what they know, and how they learned it, is the subject of this programme.

10:20 Hunter

11:10 Open All Hours

Mon. — Sept. 21, 1987

8:30 Allo Allo

9:10 Mountain Men

By the mid-19th Century the golden age of mountaineering had arrived. Around Europe, Alpinism was all the rage, as statesmen

and poets, sportsmen and eccentrics flocked to the mountains.

Int this strange, assorted world of moustachioed and bearded mountaineers came an extraordinary young woman, determined to overcome the rules and conventions of polite, Victorian society and to stand on top of the world. Lucy Walker was born into a climbing family, and, inspired by the tales of her father and brother, demanded to accompany them on their 1858 expedition to the Alps. During the trip the Walker family sought the help of the talented Alpine guide Melchior Anderegg. For Lucy it was to be the beginning of a relationship which was to last 40 years and yield almost a hundred successful expeditions.

10:20 The Love Boat

Tue. — Sept. 22, 1987

8:30 Double Trouble

9:10 Magnum

10:20 This Year's Blonde

...Recognising something special in starlet Marilyn Monroe (Constance Forslund), agent Johnny Hyde (Lloyd Bridges) risks his career and his health to see that she gets noticed by the right people.

Thur. — Sept. 24, 1987

8:30 Kate and Allie

Charles Marries Claire

9:10 You Don't Have to Walk to Fly

10:20 Feature Film

Four Seasons

Starring:

Alan Alda

Carol Burnett

Len Cariou

The earth is enveloped within an invisible blanket of magnetism. A

mainly to be resolved before the summit on a medium-range missile agreement was the length of time in which the weapons would be destroyed.

Mr. Shultz, appearing with Mr. Reagan, said of the agreement he has been working on with Mr. Shevardnadze this week: "All matters of principle have been resolved. All that's left are technical issues that we are confident we can work out."

The INF agreement, first proposed in 1981, is more important politically than militarily because despite its landmark reduction of nuclear forces, it only deals with a fraction of the superpower arsenals.

The United States and the Soviet Union also are negotiating reductions in long-range strategic weapons. This agreement has proven harder to achieve but ultimately would be more far-reaching because these weapons are the most lethal.

Mr. Shultz said on Friday the two sides had made progress in addressing Soviet concerns over Mr. Reagan's "Star Wars" missile defence programme — a major stumbling block to a strategic forces deal.

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mained to be resolved before the summit on a medium-range missile agreement was the length of time in which the weapons would be destroyed.

In Moscow, the Soviet News Agency TASS reported Mr. Reagan's statement that the United States and Soviet Union had reached a tentative arms control accord and agreed to hold a summit later this year but the Soviet media made no immediate independent announcement.

The joint announcement from Washington was welcomed around the world with leaders in Western Europe, Asia and the Pacific on Friday expressing hope a way had been cleared for further controls on armaments.

"It's extremely good news," Japan's Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone told reporters at his official residence. "I hope the talks will steadily advance, leading to an agreement being firmeed up."

West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl's Christian Democrats (CDU), welcoming the deal, said Europe hoped the accord would help to solve other disarmament questions.

During the talks between the secretary of state and the foreign minister in Moscow in October.

Mr. Reagan and Mr. Gorbachev met twice before, in Geneva in November 1985 and in Iceland in October last year.

The next summit is scheduled to be held in Washington.

The agreement to abolish medium-range nuclear missiles will be the first superpower accord since the nuclear age dawned 40 years ago which calls for destruction of nuclear weapons. It is also the first superpower arms treaty in nearly a decade.

The United States currently has 346 medium-range cruise and Pershing-2 warheads while the Soviet Union has more than 1,500 on SS-20, SS-4, SS-12 and SS-23 rockets. Most of these weapons, with ranges between 500 kilometres to 5,000 kilometres, are in Europe.

Asked whether Mr. Gorbachev would be in the United States by Thanksgiving — the annual American holiday which this year falls on Nov. 26 — Mr. Reagan

said Friday: "I'm afraid to say anything about a specific date..." in case it failed to materialise.

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(Continued from page 1)

Meese told the press briefing. But unlike many other incidents, the one in which Younis is charged wasn't directed at the United States or Israel.

Amid extremely tight security, Younis appeared before a U.S. magistrate in Washington on charges of hostage-taking, conspiracy and destruction of an aircraft, which could result in a term of life imprisonment if he is convicted.

Younis pleaded innocent to the June 11, 1985, hijacking of the RJ jetliner at Beirut, on which two U.S. citizens and two U.S. resident foreigners were travelling. Younis was ordered held without bail and was taken to an undisclosed location.

Younis is a "full-time employee of the Amal militia and works for Nabib Berri," another senior Justice Department official told the press briefing.

Berri is Lebanon's justice minister and also is leader of the Amal militia, a group allied with Syria.

RJ hijack suspect held

(Continued from page 1)

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## King emphasises need for Mideast conference

(Continued from page 1)

five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council and all parties involved in the conflict, should aim at implementing U.N. Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338 to achieve a just and peaceful solution to the area's problems.

The King said Jordan appreciated the Swiss support for the proposed conference and a Swiss offer to host the meeting in Geneva.

The King also called on the Swiss government to use its good offices to convince Israel of the need to hold the conference and attend it.

Another problem affecting Middle East stability, the King said, is the continuation and escalation of the Iran-Iraq war.

Referring in U.N. Security Council Resolution 598 which calls for a ceasefire in the Gulf war, King Hussein called on the international community to take the necessary measures to force Iran to accept the resolution.

He said Switzerland had a major role to play in urging Iran and the war, either through bilateral contacts with the Tehran government or through the international community's efforts in this direction.

The King also praised the Swiss confederation's political system and neutrality vis-a-vis world issues saying it had served as a model for nationalism in a society characterised by pluralism of languages and culture.

In reply speech, President Aubert said that Their Majesties' visit had a special significance and provided the opportunity to resume the Jordanian-Swiss dialogue which began two years ago in Jordan.

President Aubert paid tribute to the King's intense efforts towards restoring security and stability to the Middle East through comprehensive and just peace.

Mr. Aubert voiced his country's full readiness to extend all support to achieve this goal.

The Swiss leader said he realised the impact on Europe and the world as a whole of the grave developments in the Mideast. Switzerland fully backs the proposal for holding of an international peace conference on the Middle East to restore peace and stability to the region, he said.

He said his country was very proud of its long-standing relations with Jordan.

He said Switzerland follows with interest and support the endeavours of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan as chairman of the Independent Commission on International Humanitarian Issues (ICIH).

President Aubert also paid tribute to the King's leadership, which, he said, has succeeded in leading Jordan towards progress and prosperity and expressed his admiration of the Kingdom's achievements.

The King started his visit to Switzerland Thursday with a round of talks with President Aubert. The talks focused on the Middle East question. The King outlined Jordan's views with regard to the Palestine problem and said that peace could be achieved through an international conference on the Middle East to be attended by all concerned parties including the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, on the basis of U.N. Security Council Resolu-

tions 242 and 338.

The two sides also discussed the Gulf conflict and both voiced their backing for Security Council Resolution 598 calling for a ceasefire in the war.

While discussing Jordanian-Swiss relations, the two sides reviewed bilateral cooperation in trade, tourism, industrial and technological fields.

It said Switzerland agreed to offer Jordan \$8 million Swiss francs in grants and loans to help it

# Spaniard moves to tennis finals

Moroccans advance in Mediterranean games

LATAKIA, Syria (Agencies) — Fifteen-year-old Conchita Martinez of Spain moved into the finals of the women's tennis singles in the 18-nation Mediterranean games on Friday with a 7-6, 6-1 victory over second-seeded Laura Lapi of Italy.

Martinez, the European under-16 champion, will face either top-seed Angeliki Kanellopoulou of Greece or fifth-seed Francesca Romano of Italy for the gold medal on Monday.

Martinez drove Lapi around the clay court in the second set, often changing the net while Lapi, no. 202 in professional rankings, tried to hold a serve and volley game.

"I have much confidence now for the finals," Martinez said after the match.

Turkey guaranteed itself a place in the men's volleyball medal round with a straight-set victory over France Friday morning. Turkey and Spain will meet Italy and Syria in the finals starting Sunday.

Undefeated Albania on Thursday virtually clinched a gold in women's volleyball by beating Lebanon for its fourth victory in the six-team tournament. Albanian is expected to beat relatively weak Syria to clinch the gold.

Italy marked the end of the tournament's swimming events on Thursday by taking four of five gold medals, bringing its games-leading total to 37. Spain is second with nine.

Freestyle swimming Giorgio Lamberti won his fifth gold medal as part of the Italian 400-metre medley relay team, which won

evenly spread and domination by the European states less striking.

Of the Arab countries, host Syria has done best so far with three gold medals, two in Greco-Roman wrestling and one from gymnastics.

North African states especially look like getting a chance from track and field to improve their showing, so far limited to one silver medal apiece for Tunisia and Morocco.

Morocco's Said Aouita, holder of four world records and world and Olympic champion at 5,000 metres, is entered for four events — 10,000, 5,000, 1,500 and 800 metres — though he may not take part first.

"I beat him psychologically first," Butaleb said, but he added that Friday's match against his teammate would be tougher.

"It's very difficult to play against a guy you practice with," he said.

In tennis, the Arab world's no. 1, Chakrouni, moved into the semi-final round with a 6-4, 6-1 victory over an exhausted Igor Saric of Yugoslavia, who collapsed after the game and required medical attention.

Saric was held ill after playing more than three hours Wednesday in the humid Latakia weather to defeat Ioannis Rigas of Greece.

Butaleb, ranked no. 10 among U.S. division II college players last year, played a steady game as Pedros' powerful serve fell apart in the second set.

The top-rated player at the games, Greece's Angeliki Kanellopoulou, easily defeated Turkey's Duygu Aksu 6-0, 6-1 Wednesday to breeze into the semi-final round, where she'll face Francesca Romano of Italy.

Applause from the crowd by walk-off to the starting blocks in Arab headdresses. Spanish gymnast Laura Munoz won five golds earlier in the tournament.

Greece scored a rare triumph in swimming when Elli Roussaki and teammate Elsa Nicolaou won gold and silver in the women's 200-metre butterfly.

Jorge Gonzalez of Spain won gold in the small-bore rifle competition in Damascus with a score of 695 over Massimo Birindelli of Italy at 692.

France's Xiaoming Wang, a Chinese emigrant, won gold in women's table tennis with a tough 21-18, 18-21, 21-12, 21-12 victory over Jasna Fazil of Yugoslavia. The Yugoslavs got back in the men's side when Zoran Primorac won over Lorenzo Nannini of Italy, 21-19, 21-16, 21-9.

Italy's supremacy in the Mediterranean games faces a test on Saturday when the all important athletics championships start.

At halfway mark in the games on Friday, the Italians had 37 gold medals, many from swimming and diving, to nine for Spain, six for France and four for Yugoslavia.

But the athletics, with 39 events at stake, offer the likelihood that honours will be more

no. 1, easily defeated an exhausted Igor Saric 6-4, 6-1. The Yugoslav, who played two long matches in the humid Latakia climate Wednesday, collapsed after the game with Chakrouni and required medical attention.

Butaleb, who graduated in June from Florida Institute of Technology in the United States, took a 4-6, 6-2, 6-2 victory over Frenchman Rafael Pedros, who struggled with his serve throughout the second and third sets.

"I beat him psychologically first," Butaleb said, but he added that Friday's match against his teammate would be tougher.

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# Waldegaard wins Asian rally

PEKING (R) — A mystery car breakdown cost Stig Blomqvist a crucial half-hour in the closing stages of the Hoog Kong to Peking motor rally and handed victory on Friday to fellow Swede Bjorn Waldegaard.

It was third time lucky for the hefty 43-year-old Waldegaard, who was forced out of the same event in both of the last two years because of engine trouble.

"It's fantastic. I feel happy and tired," said Waldegaard, 1979 world rally champion, as he relaxed at the finishing line on an avenue of giant stone animals at the ancient Ming tombs outside Peking.

His winning time of nine hours and 57 seconds was 30 minutes seven seconds ahead of runner-up Mike Kirkland of Kenya, driving a Nissan Silvia.

Blomqvist, who was last year's winner of the six-day, 3,800 km rally, was 49 seconds ahead of his arch-rivals Toyota Supra when misfortune struck around midnight on a gravel mountain track 400 km from the end.

"It was ecstasy to down in the dumps in one fell swoop," said Andrew Marriott, technical director of Blomqvist's 555 team, describing how the motor of his Ford Sierra went dead suddenly with only 17 km of actual racing still to go.

Gormley, whose car was one of

two mechanics ran four km to the end of the rally section to seek replacement electrical parts, but then the car started as mysteriously as it had stopped 36 minutes earlier.

Blomqvist had suffered a suspension failure in the early stages of the rally, but recovered to take the lead from Waldegaard on Wednesday and looked set for victory as his four-wheel drive vehicle coped well on dusty, slippery roads.

But he was philosophical about being forced into third place.

"These things can happen," said Blomqvist, who shares with Waldegaard a reputation for tactfulness, as he quaffed consolation champagne atop his car at a brief ceremony in Peking's vast Tiananmen Square, specially cleared of people for the occasion.

Drivers said huge throngs of people had lined their route in places. But Waldegaard said the authorities had organised the rally better than in previous years when crowd control and fuel supply were problems.

Kevin Gormley, co-driver of the 555 team's other Ford Sierra, said his trickiest driving in China had not been in the rally itself but during the reconnoitring of the route.

Gormley, whose car was one of

Rummennigge strikes deal with club in Geneva

GENEVA (R) — Terms for former West German soccer captain Karl-Heinz Rummennigge's move from Internazionale Milan to Servette Geneva have been finalised, the Swiss first division club said on Friday.

Rummennigge is expected here next week to sign a two-year contract with the option of an extension.

Servette said the Italian club had agreed to transfer the 32-year-old striker rather than allow him to go to Geneva on loan as had earlier been mooted.

The full financial terms were not revealed but Servette would be paid on the basis of the player's appearances in league and other official matches.

Rummennigge, who was plagued by injuries last season, has not played since he underwent surgery on an Achilles tendon last May.

Capped 95 times, he played in the finals of the 1982 and 1986 World Cups. West Germany lost both matches, going down 3-1 to Italy five years and 3-2 to Argentina last year.

Rummennigge moved to Italy for \$3.8 million three seasons ago after 10 years with Bayern Munich.

He will be the third prominent player from Italian soccer to switch to a Swiss club this season.

Italian world cup team-mates Giancarlo Antognoni and Marco Tardelli have moved to Lausanne and St. Gallen respectively.

## Budd makes comeback today

LONDON (R) — Zola Budd, Britain's world cross country champion in 1985 and 1986, makes a public comeback on Saturday after racing twice under an assumed name.

Budd, who was born in South Africa and granted British citizenship in 1984, made her last appearance in a major competition at the European championships in Stuttgart, West Germany, a year ago.

She has been suffering from a hamstring injury but has made a full recovery and raced in two club races recently under an assumed name.

A spokesman for Saturday's 10-kilometres race in Northern Ireland said Budd had not wanted publicity in her two previous outings. "But she has entered here under her own name," he said.

## Mansell faster than Piquet in practice

ESTORIL, Portugal (R) — Britain's Nigel Mansell, driving his regular Williams car equipped with an orthodoxy suspension system, narrowly outpaced Brazilian teammate and world championship leader Nelson Piquet in opening practice on Friday to snatch provisional pole position in Sunday's Portuguese Grand Prix.

Mansell, who needs to repeat his victory here last year to stay in serious contention in the title race, recorded a fastest lap of one minute 17.951 seconds and then spent the final 10 minutes of the session testing a new active-ride car similar to that used by Piquet in winning the Italian Grand Prix two weeks ago.

Mansell's fastest lap was set at an average speed of 200.895 kph. Piquet was second with 1:18.164 and Senna third with 1:18.382.

The two South Americans both drove active-ride cars equipped with computer controlled hydraulics suspension systems throughout the session.

## Blue Jays strike out

NEW YORK (AP) — The Toronto Blue Jays struck out again, striking out three and it cost them a share of first place in the American League East.

A strange play, sparked by a reversed call, led to New York's tying run in the eighth inning Thursday night and the ejection of Toronto manager Jimmy Williams. Dan Pasqua's RBI single with two outs in the ninth gave the Yankees a 6-5 victory.

The Blue Jays, who had won three straight, slipped one-half game behind Detroit.

On Friday, the Jays

## Rangers make Liverpool nervous in league battle

LONDON (R) — Liverpool will watch English Soccer League leaders Queen's Park Rangers (QPR) at Oxford on Saturday with the fixed attention of a cat preparing to pounce on a mouse.

QPR have already seen off such big names as Everton, Chelsea and Arsenal and their trip to struggling Oxford, who have let in 14 goals in six games, should be a formality despite the continued absence of key defender Mark Dennis with a knee injury.

But QPR, unaccustomed to a sustained stay at the top of the first division, will feel the ever-increasing pressure from third-placed Liverpool, who are only six points behind and have two games to go.

England striker Chris Waddle faces a fitness test before second-placed Tottenham's trip across London to play West Ham.

West Ham have Tom McQueen on standby to replace fullback George Parry, who filled in after being concussed last weekend.

Glasgow Rangers turn their thoughts from trying to stay in the European Cup — they lost 1-0 to Dynamo Kiev in the first leg of the first round on Wednesday.

Manchester United, like QPR and Liverpool, unheated this season, have undergone extra training.

"In Brazil I am said to be a greedy player and that I do not deny," Mirandinha said. "I am greedy for goals because that is what I am paid to do — score."

Manchester United, like QPR and Liverpool, unheated this season, have undergone extra training.

"A 'giant' doll representing Hodon, the tiger mascot of the games, was swung triumphantly to the roof of city hall from a neighbouring hotel as 1,500 dives fluttered into the night air.

At the Olympic complex across the Han River, a spectacular fireworks display lit up the night sky while thousands watched a show by South Korea's top popular music stars.

The public joy in Seoul contrasted with the official concern here and elsewhere that North Korea might still contrive to disrupt next year's Olympics if it fails to win the right to co-host the games.

On a day devised to avoid politics, the dispute between North Korea and South Korea over hosting next summer's Olympics dove deeper into the political realm Thursday.

IOC President Juan Antonio Samaranch said he would try to meet with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev within the next four months to discuss Pyongyang's demands to stage part of the games.

Samaranch also sent a letter to Seoul's Olympic chief, rejecting a call for a fifth set of joint talks and urging him to accept a package of five sports on the table for the last two months. In separate remarks, he took a swipe at the North's stand.

The head of South Korea's Olympic Committee, meanwhile, ruled off direct talks with the North. Kim Chang-ho, the panel's president, said Seoul preferred to keep negotiating through the IOC, which has staged four sets of joint talks already.

And the president of the panel setting up the Seoul Olympics said he was willing to consider a mention of the North in the name of the games, but only if agreement is reached on other matters.

The IOC invited 167 National Olympic Committees to send "the youth of the world, the best athletes from all countries," to the '88 games, one year away.

"The International Olympic Committee has the honour to invite the (NOCs) to participate

## FURNISHED FLAT FOR RENT

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First consists of 1 bedroom; others of 2 bedrooms, salon, dining room, kitchen, with central heating, telephone, and garage. Location: Shmeisani, near Birds Garden.

Please call: 602064 or 644463.

## APARTMENT FOR RENT

Deluxe furnished apartment, 3 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, modern kitchen, L-salon, colour TV, video, & telephone, central heating, aircondition, intercom. Location: 3rd Circle, near Jordan Clinic & Khalidi Hospital.

Call: 641345, week days: 3 - 10 p.m., Fridays: all day.

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following were the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One Sterling	1.6530/40	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3140/50	Canadian dollar
	1.8085/95	West German marks
	2.0350/60	Dutch guilders
	1.4980/90	Swiss francs
	37.53/56	Belgian francs
	6.0300/50	French francs
	1306/1307	Italian lira
	142.75/85	Japanese yen
	6.3550/5600	Swedish crowns
	6.6225/75	Norwegian crowns
	6.9575/9625	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	461.70/462.20	U.S. dollars

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices were near the day's highs in active afternoon business after a lower than expected rise in U.K. banking data for August and a higher opening on Wall Street, dealers said.

The market firmed early on following Chancellor of the Exchequer Nigel Lawson's reiteration on Thursday of recent comments that the U.K. economy is not in danger of overheating, and that last month's one-point base rate rise to 10 per cent was enough.

By 1400 GMT Friday, the FTSE 100 index was up 25 points to 2,330 after a high of 2,333.8 just after the Wall Street opening.

Prices forged ahead after the 1030 GMT announcement of a much smaller than anticipated £2 billion rise in August bank lending. Analysts had been forecasting a rise of up to £3 billion following July's massive and unexpected £4.9 billion bulge in bank lending, dealers said.

July's bank lending figures had upset the markets, raising fears that U.K. clearing bank base lending rates might have to move above the 10 per cent level set in early August.

Some pressure on rates was relieved by the explanation that July's money supply bulge was caused by increased corporate borrowing and not a surge in inflationary consumer borrowing.

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1987

## YOUR DAILY HOROSCOPE

From the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Today would be perfect for taking the bull by the horns and expressing your creative side. This will please both influential associates and unconventional friends. This is also a good day for romance.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Bring your finest talents to the foreground, and an influential person can help you capitalize on them. The evening is best spent at recreation with good friends.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 19) More harmony at home can be achieved if you apply yourself. The day is fine for inviting some carefully chosen guests into your home and making them happy.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 20) Improving relationships and communicating well with others could be very beneficial if you're careful about it. Be thoughtful and kind when visiting friends.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Luxury and a greater income can be easily had if you carefully study your situation. If property repairs are imminent, get a second opinion.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 22) If you maintain a courageous and enthusiastic front, you can gain a long-desired personal wish. Enjoy a favorite hobby with friends. Be very careful driving today.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Be more thoughtful of your mate and you'll both be much happier. Some reading can give you good ideas on how to go about planning a successful future.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Get together with some outgoing friends and discuss your goals and ambitions. Lend a helping hand to any friends who are having a rough time lately.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You handle your career work conscientiously and precisely, your reputation can really soar. Be sure you leave time for fun with your mate this weekend.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Better conditions are developing. You can profit from them if you think clearly and take advantage of opportunities. This is a good day for a worthwhile trip.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 19) Use your natural organizational ability to make some plans for the future. Take a trip with your mate and have a great time together, but drive very carefully.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Contact some influential friends who can help you make your dreams a reality. Accept their assistance graciously, and be sure to be appreciative of it.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Use your charm to gain the support of friends and family. Take some time to improve your surroundings and make them more functional as well as more attractive.

Mr. Chan Kee, a director of the Hong Kong Garment Manufacturers Association, was encouraged by the bill's failure to gain the two-thirds majority needed to override a presidential veto.

The White House says President Reagan, whose administration generally dislikes protectionist measures, opposes the bill and could try to veto it.

Mr. De Clercq said the bill could endanger a multi-fibre agreement which regulates world trade in textiles, and a fight over textiles between the United States and EC risked damage to world trade generally.

Congressional pressure for laws to protect U.S. firms and

jobs from a tide of imports has intensified this year as figures show a stubbornly high U.S. trade deficit. Total imports to the United States outran exports in July by nearly \$16.5 billion.

Earlier on Thursday, Asian experts said the latest House bill could create havoc in world trade, but exporters in Hong Kong and Japan said they were confident President Reagan would veto it, as he did similar legislation in late 1985.

"If such a law were adopted,

the Community would be obliged to take retaliatory measures against U.S. products," said a statement by External Relations Commissioner Willy De Clercq.

The bill, passed by the Senate on Wednesday, goes now for

Senate discussion. It would limit the increase in textile and cloth imports to one per cent a year and freeze non-rubber footwear imports at 1986 levels.

The White House says Presi-

dent Reagan, whose adminis-

tration generally dislikes protec-

tionist measures, opposes the bill and

could try to veto it.

Mr. De Clercq said the bill

could endanger a multi-fibre

agreement which regulates world

trade in textiles, and a fight over

natural fibres, which are con-

siderable. Be sure to give him or her

a fine education — one which will

require hard work. There is a lot of

pride in your progeny's nature

which will have to be curbed a bit

to improve relationships.

PICTURES (Sep. 23 to Oct. 22) Get together with some outgoing friends and discuss your goals and ambitions. Lend a helping hand to any friends who are having a rough

time lately.

IF WE UNDERSTAND SOMETHING, WE USUALLY AREN'T SO AFRAID...

I THINK WE ALL FEAR THE UNKNOWN

DON'T YOU THINK SO?

I DON'T KNOW

## Peanuts



## Mutt'n Jeff



## Andy Capp



## THE BETTER HALF

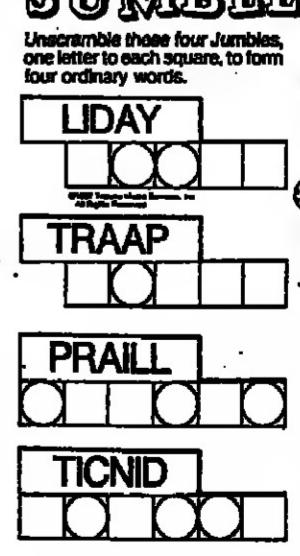
By Harris



You can dye your steak blue if you want to, but it's still considered 'red' meat.

## JUMBLE

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee



Now arrange these circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here:

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: COCOA JUMBO UNRULY OXYGEN

Answer: Seems to be the only subject some kids study in school these days—"BUY-OLGY"

# Aquino to visit military camps to improve her ties with army

**MANILA (R)** — Philippine President Corazon Aquino, recovering from an army coup attempt that plunged her government into crisis, prepared plans on Friday to regain the support of the restive military.

She told a meeting of senators she was preparing to visit key military camps in the country to improve her relations with the 150,000-strong regular army and boost its anti-insurgency campaign.

The new focus on the military, however, provoked angry pronouncements from leftist politicians and trade union leaders who said her government was leaning towards the right.

Partido Ng Bayan (PNB), the Philippines' major legal leftist party, said the military had become a dominant influence on the Aquino administration following her removal of liberal advisers in her cabine.

"Rather than demilitarising the civilian government, the country is slowly going back to where the military commands a dominant influence on crucial policies," said Alan Jazmines, head of PNB.

Mrs. Aquino appointed two retired generals to key government posts this week as part of a major revamp which included removing Joker Arroyo, a close adviser and friend who was tag-

ged a Communist by his critics. He denied the label.

The re-organisation defused three weeks of political tension marked by threats of new military coups, attacks by Communist insurgents and speculation about the cabinet reshuffle.

The share market reacted well to the reshuffle and prices rose on Friday's after five days of slump.

"Traders welcomed the new appointments because it showed the president was willing to make drastic changes for the better," one broker said.

The presidential palace said in a statement Mrs. Aquino would start her tour in Mindanao, in an area where civilian vigilante groups have been used to fight Communist rebels.

No details on the visit would be released for security reasons, a spokesman said.

The restive Philippines military took a cautious approach on Thursday to President Aquino's announcement replacing Mr. Arroyo.

A few senior officers issued guarded statements but many de-

cined comment.

Armed Forces Chief Fidel Ramos said in a television interview: "The president removed some members of the cabinet not so much because the military said so but because she needs a good team to help her run the government."

It is a political decision," Armed Forces spokesman Brigadier-General Honesto Isleta told reporters. "We will respect her decision," another general, who asked not to be named, said.

Mrs. Aquino removed Mr. Arroyo and another close adviser Teodoro Locsin as part of a cabinet re-structure following the Aug. 24 coup attempt in which 53 people were killed. On Wednesday, she accepted the resignation of Foreign Affairs Secretary Salvador Laurel and Finance Minister Jaime Ongpin.

Aquino removed Arroyo but he recommended his deputy, Catalino Macaraeg, as replacement. It means he will still be around to influence things," former Senator Eva Kalan told Reuters.

The cabinet remains virtually the same. This so-called cabinet "revamp" is "rigodon" (ballroom dancing). Homobono Adaza, a defeated candidate in the May senatorial elections, said.

Philippine Vice-President Sal-

vador Laurel, who quit as foreign minister on Wednesday, told his brother was offered a top cabinet post by President Corazon Aquino in an apparently conciliatory move.

Mr. Laurel said in a radio interview on Friday that Mrs. Aquino offered his brother Jose, a former ambassador to Japan, the job of defence minister.

He said the offer was made at a meeting of members of the Aquino and Laurel families, two of the country's most politically powerful clans, the day before he announced his "irrevocable" resignation.

He told the private radio station DZRH his brother turned down the offer.

Mr. Laurel said he was leaving the cabinet because of sharp differences with Mrs. Aquino over her handling of the Communist insurgency. He retains the vice-presidency.

Mr. Laurel, originally the opposition candidate standing against former President Ferdinand Marcos in elections in February 1986, agreed to be Mrs. Aquino's running-mate after a coalition backing her gained widespread support.

He has said he was not consulted on key decisions and was treated like an outsider to the cabinet.

1985 killing of Maj. Arthur D. Nicholson by a Soviet sentry in East Germany.

"We wish to emphasise as we did when (Maj.) Nicholson was killed, their action is inexcusable," a Pentagon statement said. The soldier in Thursday's incident, like Maj. Nicholson, was attached to the U.S. military liaison mission team in Potsdam, East Germany.

The unidentified soldier in Thursday's shooting was treated at a West Berlin hospital for a wound in the arm and released shortly afterward, the Pentagon said.

U.S. Army Major Dennis Pinkham at European Command Headquarters near Stuttgart, West Germany, said Friday that the military liaison team "encountered a group of Soviet soldiers, and were fired at by at least one of these soldiers."

"The United States expects a full explanation of the reasons for this incident," Maj. Pinkham said, reading from a prepared statement. "We are in touch with the Soviets on this matter, and are considering what further action may be required."

The incident prompted the Pentagon to recall the March

1985 killing of Maj. Arthur D. Nicholson by a Soviet sentry in East Germany.

"We wish to emphasise as we did when (Maj.) Nicholson was killed, their action is inexcusable," a Pentagon statement said. The soldier in Thursday's incident, like Maj. Nicholson, was attached to the U.S. military liaison mission team in Potsdam, East Germany.

The unidentified soldier in Thursday's shooting was treated at a West Berlin hospital for a wound in the arm and released shortly afterward, the Pentagon said.

A Pentagon source reached

Thursday night said the United States might take unspecified actions "to restrict the Soviet liaison mission activities in West Germany until we find out what's going on."

Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger called for "strog, immediate" protests to the Soviet embassy in Washington and to

## San Francisco homosexuals protest during Pope's visit

**SAN FRANCISCO (R)** — Pope John Paul ran into hostility from homosexuals even as he comforted AIDS victims in this city known as the gay capital of the United States.

About 3,000 homosexual rights activists, shouting "Pope go home" and "Nazi Pope," staged the biggest demonstration yet against the pontiff Thursday during his American tour, which ends on Saturday in the industrial city of Detroit.

Organisers of the demonstrations have said they will continue to protest against the Pope's trip throughout his stay in San Francisco, which was expected to end on Friday with a large outdoor mass at a baseball stadium.

With the jeering demonstrators

## U.S. marks 200th anniversary of constitution

Kept behind steel barriers, secret service agents guarded the Pope as he entered the mission Dolores Basilica to speak to AIDS victims and other seriously ill people.

The Pope shook the hands of the AIDS victims, patted their shoulders and when he reached the podium, told them that God loved them "without distinction, without limit."

Dan Turner, who has battled AIDS for five years, said he felt overwhelmed by the experience. "I didn't feel like a token sick person. I felt like a Christian in the church."

But the demonstrators disagreed. To them the Pope was a symbol of a church that condemns homosexuals, treating them as outcasts.

The constitution, the central document of the U.S. government, outlines individual rights and establishes the framework for the national government.

It became law after the 13 original states ratified it. The Bill of Rights, the first 10 amendments to the constitution demanded by the original states to limit federal power and protect individual rights, was ratified on Dec. 15, 1791.

"Four years from now, the 200th anniversary of the Bill of Rights will be an even bigger celebration," said Democratic Presidential Candidate Jesse Jackson. "It has given this constitution soul and vitality."

Rev. Jackson, while quoting the constitution excluded women and blacks, called it "the envy of governments around the world because it has endured."

Friday is the 200th anniversary of the first public reading of the constitution, which was drafted in secret.

Philadelphia's \$6 million bash was centrepiece of hundreds across the nation on Thursday.

The commemoration in the birthplace of the constitution began with a graveside ceremony and a parade, included a speech from Mr. Reagan and hit a high note with a bell-ringing ceremony.

The auction was tortuous. After cue-bids in the minor suits, North's four no trump was key-card Blackwood and South's response showed three aces (counting the king of trumps as an ace).

The final contract of six hearts was unimpeachable, and would have been easy with a normal 3-2 trump break. A slightly less inspired lead than the jack of trumps would have left declarer with no play, but he was quick to seize the opportunity he was given.

He won the first trick with dummy's ace, revealing the trump position. He cashed the ace of clubs and ruffed a club, came to the ace of diamonds and finessed the queen of spades! After cashing the ace of spades for a club discard, he ruffed a spade in hand and a club with the table's last trump. He reached the end position he desired by cashing the king-queen of diamonds.

By now, both declarer and West were down to nothing but three trumps each. All that remained to be done was to ruff a diamond with the seven of trumps. West could overruff, but he was then forced to lead away from his J-8 of trumps into declarer's K-8 tenace.

The Brilliance Prize at the 10th European Junior Bridge Championship was won by Norway's Jon Andreas Hofstad for this fine effort from his country's match against Belgium.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
AND OMAR SHARIF

© 1986 Tribune Media Services, Inc.

### SMALL SLAM THE HARD WAY

Both vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH  
A Q 5 4  
A 5 3  
K Q 9 7 6  
\* 10

WEST  
K 7 3  
J 10 9 6  
Q 8 3 2  
\* 9 6 2

SOUTH  
\* 9  
K 8 7 4 2  
Q 10 4  
A 8 7 5

The bidding:

South West North East  
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♦ Pass  
2 ♠ Pass 2 ♦ Pass  
2 NT Pass 3 ♦ Pass  
4 ♦ Pass 4 ♦ Pass  
4 ♠ Pass 4 NT Pass  
5 ♦ Pass 5 NT Pass  
6 ♦ Pass 6 ♦ Pass  
Pass Pass

Opening lead: Jack of ♠

The Brilliance Prize at the 10th European Junior Bridge Championship was won by Norway's Jon Andreas Hofstad for this fine effort from his country's match against Belgium.

## Contras to release 80 Sandinista prisoners

**SAN JOSE, Costa Rica (AP)** — Nicaraguan rebel leaders said they will release 80 Sandinista prisoners nearly six weeks ahead of the new regional peace plan's timetable to show their "good will and total acceptance," of the accord.

Alfonso Robelo, a director of the contra's Nicaraguan Resistance umbrella group, said the prisoners were to be released in Costa Rica on Friday after being flown to a contra DC-6 plane from a "private place" somewhere in Central America. He said all had been captured in Nicaragua.

Costa Rican Security Minister Hernan Garzon said the prisoners would be released to his government at the airport at Liberia, about 160 kilometers north west of San Jose and less than 48 kilometers from the Nicaraguan border.

Costa Rica will allow the prisoners to return to Nicaragua, receive political asylum in Costa Rica or go to another Central American country, Mr. Garzon said.

Mr. Robelo said the contras would give reporters a list with each prisoner's name, rank and unit in the Sandinista popular army, date of birth and date and place of capture.

He said the list would prove they were Nicaraguans, unlike 16 prisoners from other Central American nations caught while fighting with the U.S.-backed contra and paraded this week by Nicaraguan President Daniel

Ortega.

All 80 of the prisoners to be freed Friday were captured during clashes between the contra rebels and the Sandinista army, according to a letter from the contras asking the Costa Rican government to accept the prisoners.

The contras are holding 30 more Nicaraguan prisoners "deep in Nicaragua" and will release them "in the coming weeks," Mr. Robelo said, adding that only 80 could fit on the plane at one time. Meanwhile an acrimonious row between the United States and Nicaragua has overshadowed a 13-nation meeting to discuss an agreement signed recently to end Central America's conflicts.

The quarrel over Thorsday erupted during a visit in Managua by U.S. Education Secretary William Bennett, who harshly criticised Nicaragua's government and pledged continued support from Washington for rebel contras.

He made his comments at a news conference as five Central American foreign ministers and delegates from eight other Latin American countries were opening talks on the peace agreement signed last month, part of which calls for an end to U.S. support for the contras.

He said his comments would prove they were Nicaraguans, unlike 16 prisoners from other Central American nations caught while fighting with the U.S.-backed contra and paraded this week by Nicaraguan President Daniel

## COLUMNS 7G8

### Raisa Gorbachev to get image award

**MOSCOW (R)** — Raisa Gorbachev, the elegant wife of the Kremlin leader, will receive an international image award from a group of U.S. fashion designers visiting Moscow, an organizer of the project has said. Sharon McNally told Reuters the award from the Dallas Apparel Mart would be presented to Mrs. Gorbachev as part of a cultural exchange initiative titled Design For Peace. "We felt we would like to honour Raisa Gorbachev for her outstanding activities and contribution to promoting mutual understanding and cooperation between the cultural circles of the USSR and other countries," McNally said. She said the award, a black marble vase with a bronze plaque topped by a crystal onion dome, had been specially designed for Mrs. Gorbachev and would be presented when she returned to Moscow from her summer holiday. U.S. designers from clothing firms such as Hush Puppies, Jockey International, Anne Klein II, Danskin and Baryshnikov Bodywear opened their fashion week in Moscow on Wednesday. Some had spent the previous week in the Georgian capital of Tbilisi working with Soviet designers to create new styles which were presented at the opening event.

### Priest assaults police outside love nest

**LUDVIKA, Sweden (R)** — A clergyman was fined by a court in his central Swedish town for kicking and spitting at policemen who stopped him reaching his wife and her lover, court officials have said. The court heard that the Lutheran minister after learning of his wife's affair followed her and her lover to a holiday cottage. He tried to break the door down when the couple would not let him in and police were called. The clergyman kicked and spat at two of the five officers required to restrain him. The minister admitted the charges, saying he was beside himself at the time. His local parish is to consider his future, the court heard.

### Convicted rapist shoots himself in court

**JOHANNESBURG (R)** — A white man convicted of raping a black woman stood up in the dock and shot himself in the head after hearing a judge sentence him to six years in prison, police said on Thursday. Johannes De Vos, 32, was rushed to hospital in critical condition after firing the pistol in a court in Vereeniging, south of Johannesburg.

### Elephantine ache calls for major surgery

**STOCKHOLM, Sweden (AP)** — After a four-hour operation, 90 painkillers and 260 antibiotic pills, Shita was back on her feet, but probably suffering an elephant-sized ache. The 1,200-pound (2,700 kilogramme) elephant cut a fist-sized hole in her palate when she was accidentally bitten into a mort by her companion, Nika, at the Skansen Zoo. Oral surgeons from Huddinge hospital south of Stockholm were called in when the wound became infected. They operated with the help of a veterinarian and an expert summoned from a horse hospital at a nearby race track. Nika, 27, was given a bucket full of tranquilisers to keep her quiet while Shita, 14, underwent surgery.

### Picasso secret love affair revealed

**NEW YORK (R)** — Pablo Picasso had a secret love affair in 1915-16 when he was supposed to be inconsolable because his mistress was dying, an art historian says. "Nothing has been recorded of this ravishing girl whom Picasso kept a secret from his even closest friends, not least Gertrude Stein and Alice Toklas," art historian and Picasso biographer John Richardson writes in an article in the October issue of House and Garden Magazine. The woman was named Gabrielle Deymeyer Lepinsasse. It is unclear how Picasso met her, Richardson says. "All we know for certain is that Gabrielle Deymeyer was born in Paris in 1888 and was thus 27 when she met the artist." One of the love notes found among previously unexhibited sketches and watercolours Picasso did for her contradicts his claim to be an atheist, Richardson writes. It said: "J'ai demandé à maître au bon dieu" — I have asked the good God for you hand, Richardson, who was a friend of Picasso, says the note was probably the first time Picasso seriously considered marriage. "This romance," according to Richardson, "is historically significant because it reveals Picasso with his guard down, passionately, albeit in love, for once at the mercy of a pretty girl instead of the other way around." The love affair was probably kept secret partly because she was involved with the American-born engraver and poet Herbert Lepinsasse, whom she later married, Richardson says.

### Moscow police arrest drug addicts

**MOSCOW (R)** — Moscow police detained prostitutes, drug addicts, burglars and drunk drivers in night raids on suspected criminal hideouts in the capital, the Soviet News Agency TASS said. It reported that in 20 minutes police checked 23,000 addresses in an operation codenamed "Operation Law and Order." It said the overnight operation netted 25 drug addicts, 17 prostitutes, 15 burglars and 96 drunken drivers. Seven stolen cars were found, 95 people arrested for money speculation and 24 home-brewing devices seized. Moscow police chief Pyotr Bogdanov, revising the city's population statistics, said the capital had nine million permanent residents and some three million visitors, complicating crime-fighting for the police. Moscow's population is usually estimated at eight million. TASS quoted Bogdanov as saying his force's chief concern was crime among youth, with young people making up the majority of 1,900 drug addicts registered in Moscow. "We've managed to stabilise this statistic, but there is still a lot of work ahead," Bogdanov told TASS.

### Dial-a-drug delivery service stopped

**AMSTERDAM (R)** — Dutch police have said they had arrested a young couple advertising a soft drugs home delivery service, planned like an American-style door-to-door pizza delivery firm. Police spokesman Klaas Wiltink said the couple distributed leaflets advertising a new courier service, Soft-Express, to bring the door marijuana or hashish by motorcycle within 15 minutes of a telephone order. Police used the telephone number on the leaflets to trace the couple's address and raided their flat. While illegal, the use of soft drugs